made. The two birds were released in the sanctuary on 26th and 28th February, 1993 after observing their health for more than a fortnight and after a proper medical check up and quarantine release based on health documents and veteriary doctor's certificate. There was, thus, no neglect of precautions necessary before release of imported birds into the wild. The wild flock, took off on 3-3-93. The reared birds did not joint the flock in migration. The experiment would need to be repeated over the next 3-4 years to get definite results.

(c) the Western Flock of Siberian Cranes has dwindled sharply due to disturbance in their breeding grounds in Siberia and in the range countries on their migration route.

(d) The experiment of relasing the reared chicks among the wild is proposed to be continued in Siberia and in India.

Social Forestry Programme

4109. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an afforestation scheme has been formulated under the Social Forestry programme to remove the shortage of fuel and fodder and also to cater the demand on large scale in the 100 districts of the country;

(b) if so, what is the number of districts identified in Madhya Pradesh for this scheme; and

(c) what are the names of the districts in Madhya Pradesh together with the amount spent thereon under this scheme during the years 1988-89 to 1992-93 and what are the details of the action taken and achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) One of the main objectives of the Social Forestry Programme is to redress the shortage of fuelwood and fodder in the country. In addition, a centrally sponsored scheme, on a matching share basis, titled the Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme is being implemented in 190 fuelwood deficit districts in the country.

(b) and (c) The districts in Madhya Pradesh in which the scheme is being implemented are Rewa, Ratlam, Indore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Jhabua, Seoni, Jabalpur, Bilaspur, Raipur, Satna, Sagar, Durg, Khandwa, and Panna. During the period 1988-89 to 1992-93, central grant of Rs. 801.25 lakhs has been released to the Madhya Pradesh State Government under the scheme on a matching share basis for covering an area of 25122 hectares.

"चिल्का झील के संबंध में सेमिनार"

4110. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
श्री छोटू भाई पटेल :

क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भुवनेश्वर में विभिन्न संगठनों/पक्षों द्वारा हाल ही में चिल्का झील के संबंध में एक सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) झील के संबंध और सुधार के लिये सेमिनार में सर्वसम्मत राय क्या थी; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमलनाथ) : (क) सूचना मिली है कि उड़ीसा कृषक महासंघ द्वारा चिल्का झील से संबंधित अन्य स्वैच्छिक ग्रुपों के सहयोग से 1 नवम्बर, 1992 को भुवनेश्वर में एक जन सभा और संगोष्टी का आयोजन किया गया था।

(ख) से (घ) की गई चर्चाओं और सिफारिशों के ब्यौरे सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुये हैं।